

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 17, 24, 34, and 37, cancel claims 3-16, 18-23, 25-33, 36, and 38-48, and add new claims 49-62 as set forth in the listing of claims that follows.

1. **(Currently amended)** A NO_x ~~NOX~~ abatement system [[,]] comprising:

a NO_x ~~first NOX~~ adsorber disposed in-line, ~~capable of being disposed~~
downstream of, and in fluid communication with an engine; and

a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) catalyst ~~adapted for storing ammonia~~
disposed in-line, directly downstream of, and in direct fluid communication with said NO_x the
first ~~NOX~~ adsorber ~~wherein the selective catalytic reduction catalyst is adapted for storing~~
~~ammonia;~~

~~an off-line reformer disposed in selective communication with and upstream of~~
~~the first NOX adsorber and the selective catalytic reduction catalyst, wherein the reformer is~~
~~capable of producing a reformat comprising primarily hydrogen and carbon monoxide; and~~

~~a first oxidation catalyst and a particulate filter disposed in line, upstream of and~~
~~in fluid communication with the first NOX adsorber, and said particulate filter includes a water~~
~~gas shift catalyst.~~

2-16. **(Canceled)**

17. **(Currently amended)** The system according to claim 1 of Claim 1, further including,
~~comprising:~~

an off-line burner disposed upstream of and in fluid communication with the
reformer; and

an off-line reactor including an ammonia forming catalyst being in fluid
communication with and disposed downstream of the reformer, ~~wherein the reactor (44)~~
~~comprises an ammonia forming catalyst.~~

18-23. **(Canceled)**

24. **(Currently amended)** A method of ~~NO_x NO_x~~ abatement, comprising:
storing engine NO_x from an exhaust stream in a ~~NO_x initial NO_x~~ adsorber during a storage phase;
forming reformat including comprising primarily hydrogen and carbon monoxide in an off-line reformer during a regeneration phase;
reacting the reformat with the stored ~~NO_x NO_x~~ to produce ~~greater than or equal to about 5,000 ppm~~ ammonia during the regeneration phase; and
storing the ammonia in a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) catalyst during the regeneration phase, said SCR catalyst being disposed in-line, directly downstream of, and in direct fluid communication with said NO_x adsorber.

25-33. **(Canceled)**

34. **(Currently amended)** A ~~NO_x NO_x~~ abatement system, comprising:
an in-line selective catalytic reduction (SCR) catalyst adapted for storing ammonia ~~capable of being disposed in fluid communication with an engine, wherein the selective catalytic reduction catalyst is adapted for storing ammonia;~~
an off-line reformer adapted to produce a reformat including primarily hydrogen and carbon monoxide, said reformer being in fluid communication with said SCR ~~the selective catalytic reduction catalyst, wherein the reformer is capable of producing a reformat comprising primarily hydrogen and carbon monoxide; and~~
an off-line reactor including an ammonia forming catalyst being in fluid communication with and downstream of the reformer, ~~wherein the reactor comprises an ammonia forming catalyst; and~~
an off-line burner in fluid communication with and upstream of the reformer and the reactor.

35-36. **(Canceled)**

37. **(Currently amended)** A method of ~~NO_x NO_x~~ abatement ~~[[,]]~~ comprising:
burning fuel off-line to form burner NO_x, wherein an off-line burner is upstream of and in fluid communication with a reformer and a reactor;
forming a reformat that includes ~~comprising~~ primarily hydrogen and carbon monoxide in the reformer, off-line;
reacting the burner ~~NO_x NO_x~~ with the reformat in the reactor to form ammonia, off-line;
storing the ammonia in an in-line selective catalytic reduction (SCR) catalyst;
introducing engine ~~NO_x NO_x~~ to the SCR ~~selective catalytic reduction~~ catalyst;
and
reacting the engine ~~NO_x NO_x~~ with the ammonia.

38-48. **(Canceled)**

49. **(New)** The system according to claim 1, further including,
an off-line reformer adapted to produce a reformat having primarily hydrogen and carbon monoxide and disposed in selective communication with, and upstream from said NO_x adsorber and said SCR catalyst.

50. **(New)** The system according to claim 1, further including,
a particulate filter disposed in-line, directly upstream of, and in direct fluid communication with said NO_x adsorber; and
a first oxidation catalyst disposed in-line, directly upstream of, and in direct fluid communication with said particulate filter.

51. **(New)** The system according to claim 50, wherein said particulate filter includes a gas permeable ceramic material having a honeycomb structure.

52. (New) The system according to claim 1, further including,
a second oxidation catalyst disposed in-line, downstream of, and in direct fluid communication with said SCR catalyst.

53. (New) The system according to claim 52, wherein said second oxidation catalyst includes zeolite.

54. (New) The system according to claim 1, further including,
an off-line burner disposed upstream of and in fluid communication with the reformer; and
an off-line reactor including an ammonia forming catalyst being in fluid communication with and disposed downstream of the reformer.

55. (New) The system according to claim 1, wherein the NO_x adsorber includes a plurality of NO_x adsorbers being disposed in a parallel arrangement to an exhaust flow direction through said SCR catalyst, said plurality of NO_x adsorbers being disposed in-line, directly upstream of, and in direct fluid communication with said SCR catalyst.

56. (New) The system according to claim 1, wherein the NO_x adsorber includes a first and a second NO_x adsorber, said first and said second NO_x adsorber being disposed inline and directly upstream from the SCR catalyst such that said first and said second NO_x adsorber are in direct fluid communication with the SCR catalyst, said second NO_x adsorber being disposed downstream of a by-pass valve such that when the exhaust stream is diverted around the first NO_x adsorber the exhaust stream passes through the second NO_x adsorber prior to entering the SCR catalyst.

57. (New) The system according to claim 1, wherein said NO_x adsorber includes a plurality of NO_x adsorbers and said SCR catalyst includes a plurality of SCR catalysts, and the plurality of SCR catalysts are disposed in-line and directly downstream of said plurality of NO_x adsorbers, said plurality of SCR catalysts being in direct fluid communication with said plurality of NO_x adsorbers, said plurality of SCR catalysts being adapted for storing ammonia.

58. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein the step of reacting the reformat further includes,

reacting the reformat with the stored NO_x to produce greater than or equal to about 5,000 parts per million ammonia during the regeneration phase.

59. (New) The method according to claim 24, further including,

storing NO_x in a by-passed exhaust stream in a by-pass NO_x adsorber during the regeneration phase, and reacting the stored by-pass NO_x with the reformat during a storage phase of said NO_x adsorber, wherein the by-pass NO_x is disposed in-line, directly upstream of, and in direct fluid communication with said SCR catalyst.

60. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein the NO_x adsorber includes a plurality of NO_x adsorbers being disposed in a parallel arrangement to an exhaust flow direction through the SCR catalyst, said plurality of NO_x adsorbers being disposed in-line and directly upstream of, and in direct fluid communication with said SCR catalyst.

61. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein said NO_x adsorber includes a plurality of NO_x adsorbers and said SCR catalyst includes a plurality of SCR catalysts adapted for storing ammonia, and the plurality of SCR catalysts are disposed in-line and directly downstream from said plurality of NO_x adsorbers, said plurality of SCR catalysts being in direct fluid communication with said plurality of NO_x adsorbers.

62. (New) The system according to claim 34, further including,

an off-line mixing chamber disposed upstream of the reactor, downstream of and in fluid communication with the reformer, and in direct fluid communication with the burner.